VOL. LIX .- NO. 147.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1892.

OPPOSITION IN THE PRUSSIAN MINIS IRY TO THE EDUCATION BILL.

CABLE NEWS FROM GERMANY

Caprivre Speech on the Question-The Emperor's Earnest Destro that the Bill Should Pass-He to Pleased with the Condition of Mis Navy, but Wants More of It-Honoring the King and Queen of Wartemberg-The Blomarck Moanment,

BERLIE, Jan. 24.-The Education bill is one of the series of measures initiated by the Emperor by which he seeks to socially reform his kingdom. This one strikes at the roots of old customs and habits, cuts them away, and lays a new foundation, as it were, for civilization. It consequently meets with widespread and hitter opposition in the higher circles and the The disputes over it in the Prussian Ministry are reported by many newspapers to he so persistent as to imperit the success of

The bill, which owes its origin to the suggestions of the Emperor as to its formulation. s the work of Count Zedlitz Truet-Zichler, the new Minister of Public Instruction. There have been hot discussions over it in the Cabinet councils which have been held since it was introduced. Although little is ever heard of the proceedings of the Prussian Cabinet exsept results, it is alleged on good authority that Minister of the Interior Herrfurth, as well as Dr. Miguel, has accepted the bill with the greatest reluctance and after an obstinate opposition, which has at last been overcome by

offuences from above. A leading Free Conservative member of the Landing said on last Thursday that it was true that Miguel and Herrfurth disagreed in principle on the bill, but Count Zedlitz threatened to resign unless it was unanimously accepted by the Ministers. Thereupon they both voted for it at the last Council, fearing the bad impression which would be made in Germany and abroad if the new Minister should withdraw at the opening of the session Count Zedlits in the mean time secretly secured the support of the Ultra-Montane party by an agreement satisfactory to both, which has strongly fortified him in his position. Miguel and Herrfurth, although they have given their consent to and cannot openly oppose the measure longer, are hopeful that the Landtag

will reject or severely prune it. It is noteworthy that Chancellor Caprivi, answering the speech of the Progressist, Herr Bickert, in which Count Zedlitz had been vehemently attacked, made a series of formal remarks, avoiding any expression of hope that the bill would be passed and seeming to give the impression that no particular importance was attached to it. My informant adds that Caprivi would doubtless not be sorry if the bill should be rejected; for this would lead to the resignation of Count Zedlitz and the shelving of the question, which is causing a great deal

The opponents of the bill are especially bitter over a tract entitled "Zedlitz and the Clericals." the authorship of which they charge to the Count, but which he strenuously denies.

The situation is so curious that it has become necessary to explain clearly the Government's position. In the course of an able speech during the debate in the Landtag yes terday Caprivi declared that the bill differed little from that of last year, the committee on which in their report drew special attention to the chaotic condition of elementary schools, developing as they had on of any system. The new bill sought to codify the various rules, which was really desirable. The Government supported the measure because it wanted to conclude peace with the Roman Catholic population by placing as far as possible the schools under such conditions as to satisfy the Catholic Church. Continuing. Caprivi said amid frequent murmurs:

The present Government has not carried on the culturkampf, but has taken it over at its last moments. We feel we are living in very serious times amid forces against which we must rally all our resources of defence. We are developing within the State one of the most important means to this end. Assuredly the school must aid us in this. It is equally certain that we cannot dispense with religion in this work. It is beyond dispute that most schools need Christianity. The school, how-ever, cannot possess this without creeds; it must therefore be connected with the churches whence creeds emanate. That seems to me an irrefragable chain of reasoning. If you want the school without creeds, I can understand your attack on this bill. If not you must join us on the ground of the school with creeds. There is no third way.

"The Government has been exhorted to stand firm. As for myself, I have not been conscious of any change of front while I have had the honor to stand here. The fact that the Government has carried most all its bills warrants the conclusion that it has been in the main in accord with the majority of the people's representatives. That the latter are not always safe cannot be helped. The development of parties gives them more and more an economic character, making it increasingly difficult for a monarchical Government to rely on any one of them. Every economic party follows as far as possible its own interests regardless of the rule of any one. Such a party is certain to overshoot the mark, and this will lend to collisions. It is the duty of the Government to prevent economic convulsions. It can therefore go with one party only to a certain length. The internal constitution of none of our parties is such that it can afford any Government firm support, and still less take it in tow."

The significance of the Chancellor's speech was not to be mistaken, and there was no little excitement in the chamber during its delivery. The Emperor does not conceal his earnest desire for the passage of the bill In semiprivate he talks freely with members o the Diet, especially leaders, and has on more than one occasion used arguments similar to those urged by Caprivi. It is notorious that he holds the same views, and it is safe to assume that it is he who inspired the Chancellor's utterances.

The Emperor, although interested so deeply in legislative affairs, does not relax in his proternatural activity and vigilance outside his capital. He returned to Berlin last night from surprise visit to the arsenal and navy at Kiel He was well pleased to find the fleet in an excellent condition of efficiency, and has come back more than ever determined to make the German navy sooner or later equal to the French. He inspected every vessel of the fleet almost from masthead to keel, questioning officers as to tactics and sailors as to food. His endurance astonished everybody. His body physician urged him to wear a fur overcoat when visiting the fleet; but he discarded it when he was at what he considered his post of duty. While on board the cruiser Pelikan, in 15 of frost with a piercing east wind blowing, he stood on the quarterdeck in his Admiral's uniform, watching the mancruvres of four iron-clads and the torpedo flotilla. He turned to

Admiral Knorr and said: Sometimes I wish I was a sailor instead of a soldier. The army is virtually perfect. The eavy is perfect as far as it goes; but I must

have more of it." the evening with the officers' mess, and assisted at the naval war game with the keenest in-terest, expressing opinions and deciding dis-sutes with the breeziest confidence.

here to-day to attend the festivities in celebration of the thirty-third anniversary of the Emperor's birth. The Emperor is especially de-lighted with this visit and desires in every possible way to show his appreciation of the King's friendship and recognition of the imperial supremacy so strikingly in contrast with the surly independence which the late

King always maintained.

Their majesties of Würtemberg were received at the station by the Emperor in person accompanied by the princes of the roya house, twenty other princes of various degrees of rank serving as a body guard d'elite, a bril liant crowd of staff officers, all the Generals living in Berlin, the Imperial Aides-de-Camp Field Marshal Blumenthal, Gen. von Kalten born. Minister of War: commanders of regiments of the Berlin garrison, officers of War temberg regiments quartered in Berlin, and a throng of State officials in official costume

As the King and Queen alighted from the train they were met by the Emperor. Who embraced them both. After the exchange of cordial greetings the royal visitors and the imperial host were driven to the royal castle, escorted by the Gardes du Corp. At the castle a guard of honor composed of the Footguards was drawn up and presented arms as their

majestles entered the palace. The honors paid to the royal couple are similar to those shown the Austrian and Russian Emperors and the King of Italy when they visit the Kaiser in the capital. A family dinner will be given to the visitors to-night and to-morrow night a grand state banquet will be held in their honor in the famous White Hall. The officers of the Wartemberg Hussars will entertain the King on Tuesday night.

The King of Saxony, the Grand Duke of Oldenburg, the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Baden, the Grand Duke of Hosse, and many others of royal and princely rank abroad have accepted invitations to be pres ent on the imperial birthday, which falls or Wednesday. The splendor and pomp of the celebration are expected to excel anything seen in Berlin since the accession of the present Emperor. The wearing of mourning for the Duke of Clarence will be suspended dur-

ing the festivities. The fact that Baron von Waecker-Gotter Minister at Lisbon, well known to be a fast friend of Austria, has been transferred to Belgrade, is regarded as a fresh proof that Germany has abandoned her neutral policy in the Balkans.

Friedrich Hiddeman, a leading genre painte of Dusseldorf, died yesterday, aged 63. The Freis Presse of Dortmund announces that Herr Siegel has promised to comply with the request of the German miners in America to undertake a six months' tour of agitation in the United States.

Dr. Mylins of Leipsic, maker of a well-known nostrum against the gout, has been sentenced to several months' imprisonment for hastening the death of a patient to whom he gave the specific without proper care.

The fund for the Bismarck monument to be erected in Berlin now amounts to 968,274 | to marks. Among the latest contributions are 2,389 marks from Germans in Chili and the The chief prize in the anti-slavery lottery

has been drawn in Danzig by several holders of parts of the lucky number, who will divide the proceeds among them. Bernard Lauer, chief agent of Baron Hirsch, has persuaded 2,000 families of Polish Jews to

THE MISSING MISS STEFFENS.

As Mrs. Mary Johnson She Had Been Ar.

emigrate to the Argentine Republic.

rested and Locked Up for Shoplifting. There appeared in THE SUN vesterday two paragraphs, one above the other, which did not seem to be connected. The first told how Mary Johnson and Minnie Jacobs, seamstresses living at 104 East Fourth street, had been arrested for shoplifting. The other said that Mrs. Julius Steffens of 303 Broome street all their ships with smokeless powder. was auxious over the absence of her daughter. The Pinto has taken on a supply Amelia, who had gone out early in the evening of this modern ammunition. They are with a Mrs. Riker, and had not returned.

Steffens, and Minnie Jocobs, known to police as Mrs. Racker, were taken to the Jeferson Market Police Court charged with shoplifting. They were both remanded.

Mrs. Johnson is the daughter of August Strobel, who called himself Steffens. He was the proprietor of the Pacific Garden, in the Bowery, and when he died about a year ago he left his wife a good deal of money. She no left his wife a good deal of money. She owns the Pacific Hotel in the Bowery and other houses. Their daughter Mary, who lives with her mother, was a regular customer at Ridley's dry goods store. Everytime she went there she was accompanied by this Mrs. Jacobs or Racker. They bought liberally, and Mrs. Backer always carried most of the bundles.

and Mrs. Racker always carried most of the bundles.

About three months ago the salesmen began to miss pieces of goods after Mrs. Johnson's visits, and Private Detective Cutts kept an eye on her. The petty thefts continued until Saturday night, when, the detective says, he caught Mrs. Racker in the act of stealing a piece of lace worth \$30. The women were both taken down stairs and searched by one of the suleswomen. Mrs. Johnson cried and impored them not to expose her. She offered to give them the diamond rings and carrings which she wore if they would only lot her go. Mrs. Racker was stolid and composed. Detective Murphy of Inspector Byrnes's staff took the women to Polico Headquarters, and from there to the Elizabeth street station.

The police say that Mrs. Racker is an old hand at shoplifting and swindling in general, but they had never met Mrs. Johnson before. Both women spent the night in a cell.

A reporter asked Mrs. Steffens yesterday afternoon whether her daughter had returned.

"Oh, yes," was the reply. "She came home all right."

"She was stopping with friends."

"She was stopping with friends."

"She she at home now?"

"No, but I know where she is. She's in good hands."

She denied that her daughter had been ar-

she denied that her daughter had been ar-rested for shoplifting.

A GRADUATE OF M'GLORY'S.

She Met Mr. Morton in Fourteenth Street, and Afterward He Missed His Roll.

Andrew Morton, a stock broker of 53 Broadway, living at Ninetleth street and Lexington avenue, went into Theiss's Albambra in Fourteenth street on Saturday night and became acquainted with a girl who said her name was Annie Morris. They listened to the orche trion and drank beer, and then went to Blank's Winter Garden, where they drank more beer. From here they went to a house in Thirteenth street and rushed the growler. Morton left the girl at 11:39. A few minutes later he found that a #50 roll of bills was gone. He met Policeman McCoy, and together they waited in Fourteenth street. Annie Morris passed by, and McCoy arrested her. None of the money was found on her person, but she was recognized as Annie Williams, who first attracted attention to Billy McGiory's Irving place dive, to which she had led kibert Meiner, who complained that the waiters held him while the woman went through him. Sie was held for trial, but McGiner wont to Europe before the trial came off, and she was discharged.

At the Yorkville court vesterday Morton told Justice Hogan that he could not swear that the prisoner was the woman who robbed him. She was discharged. Morton admitted afterward that some one had approached him in court and asked him not approached him in court and asked him not approached him in court Winter Garden, where they drank more been

Swallowed Poison by Mistake.

There was a party at 80 Grove street on Saturday night, and Mary Ryan, the 15-year-old daughter of the hostess, played the piano for the other folks to dance. At midnight she left the bouse to take another girl home. When shave more of it."

Alter the review the Emperor spent a part of the evening with the officers' mess, and assisted at the naval war game with the keenest interest, expressing opinions and deciding dissures with the breeziest confidence.

The King and Queen of Wurtemberg arrived

the other folks to dance. At midnight she left the house to take another girl home. When she returned she complained that the cold air had brought back the toothaches he had been suffering with, and she ran up stairs for her medicine. In the dark she mistook a bottle of examination was under the cold air had brought back the toothache drops and did not discover her mistake until she had filled her mouth with the acid. At midnight she left the house to take another girl home. When she returned she complained that the cold air had brought back the toothaches she had been suffering with, and she ran up stairs for her medicine. In the dark she mistook a bottle of examination with the officers' mess, and assistant and the condition of the condition was critical.

THE ULTIMATUM TO CHILI. PRESIDENT HARRISON WAITING IN VAIN FOR AN ANSWER.

Little Prospect of an Apology from Chill-Her Coverament and People Not Only Opposed to Making Any Reparation, but Practically Courting Bostilities - The Navy Department Has Naws That the Capitan Prat Is Not the Only Chillan War Vessel Fitting Out in French Ports-The Presidente Pinto Nearly Ready to Sall-An Intimation That the Request for the Recall of Minister Egan Emanated from American Firms in This Country.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.-The knowledge that President Harrison's message on the Chillan ituation will go to Congress to-morrow, unless there is an unexpected turn of affairs, has added to the general anxiety and excitement. The really serious and critical period of the controversy arrived when the ultimatum was sent to Santingo, as published in THE SUN this morning, and unless Chill at once gives notice of an intention to make a proper apology it seems impossible that war can be avoided. The United States has demanded three things of Chill: First, an apology for the attack upon the sailors of the Baltimore; second. an indemnity to the families of the murdered men, and, third, the withdrawal of the insulting Matta note. All day the President and his Cabinet have waited for an answer, but none has come. A cable message has been received. it is understood, from Minister Egan, but it re-fers only to the matter of the alleged demand for his withdrawal. It is intimated that the Chilian Government did not make this request, but that Minister Montt is alone responsible for the attempt to secure Egan's recall.

Secretary Blaine and Secretary Tracy were at the White House to-day in consultation with the President and some slight changes in the phraseology of the message were made. A Senator who is one of the most intimate friends of Secretary Blaine, and who has been in constant consultation with him of late, sava to-night that as far as can be judged by the men who have the matter in hand, there is little prospect of an apology from Chill. The Senator says that the reports about the good feeling of Chili toward the United States are incorrect, and as far as the State Department has information the Chilian Government, as well as the Chilian people, are absolutely oposed to making any reparation whatever, and that they are practically courting hostilities. A startling piece of information has reached the Navy Department which adds to the seiousness of the situation. The agents of the department in Paris report that the Capitain Prat is not the only Chilian vessel preparing for sea at the French shippards, but that the cruiser Presidents Pinto is fitting out for service at a French Atlantic port, and that she is actually ready to sail. She corresponds the Montgomery of or cruiser No. 11, building at the Harrison Loring works in South Boston, only that she is more formidable. She has an armament composed of Canet rapid-fire guns, and, if she succeeds in getting away, she will make things lively in the Atlantic. She has a good speed, and is altogether a machine of war to be feared. Her guns have not been mounted yet. but they are on the wharf and everything is in order for hasty sailing.

If Chili succeeds in her evident plan of delaying action in this country for three or four weeks longer the United States will find it a difficult matter to secure from that nation any terms, and a naval expert is authority for the statement that the United States would find it impossible to defeat the Chilian forces. They already have a warlike fleet, that has been drilled and otherwise put in condition for actual service. They have increased their stock of torpedoes and have supplied work on their coast defences Yesterday morning Mrs. Mary Johnson, nee | and have so far progressed with their provery formidable war footing and one that will make the planned invasion of Chill by the United States forces extremely difficult.

The Navy Department is laboring under the disadvantage just now of having no source of information from Valparaiso, but the latest advices from that port are anything but reassuring. The department has learned to distrust the press despatches which have come from Chill, as they are so obviously in favor of the Chilian side of the case as to lead to the assumption that the information is purposely against this country. The department people ook upon the request for the recall of Mr. Egan as in reality emenating from this country, and that the prime movers in the measure are American firms, who care too much for their individual financial interests to allow the matter to go before Congress on its merits. Commodore Folger has gone out of the city. probably to Pittsburgh, to hurry up the armor plates for the Monterey. Secretary Tracy and Assistant Secretary Soley took an evening off

and went out to dine with friends. Officials at the Navy Department said to-day that nothing had been received from either Valparaiso or Callon, so that if Capt. Evans has reached Calloa with the Yorktown and landed the refugees taken aboard from the United States Legation at Santiago they will not know the fact until to-morrow. The Navy Department does not expect to hear officially from Valpuraiso until the Yorktown returns. The vessel should have reached Calloa to-day. One of the officials said the stories that Admiral theradi had sailed away to the east in the Philadelphia to meet and enage the Capitan Prat when the latter sailed from Toulon in an incomplete condition with an inexperienced crew was fanciful, but he would not say where the Admiral had gone if he knew. There is an extraordinary degree of mystery surrounding the movements of this officer and the squadron under him. nas reached Callos with the Yorktown and

THE ULTIMATUM TO CHILL

Correct Statement of Its Terms-A Question of Veracity Between Egan and Montt, subjects are covered by the document. The assault upon the Baltimore's sailors is the to inform the Chilian Government that after a full and careful examination of evi-dence of that affair, as submitted by the Chilian authorities and as shown in the examination of the Baltimore's sailors, the President feels compelled to stand by the terms of Assistant Secretary Wharton's instructions to Minister Egan, given Oct.

therefor. note of Dec. 13. This note, the Chilian Gov-ernment is informed, is offensive to the President and other officers of the United States. and that unless it is promptly withdrawn and the language disavowed by the Chilian Government in equally public and general form as that in which it was circulated, Minister Egan will ask for passports, and diplomatic relations between the two countries will cease.

The third subject is the proposed recall of Minister Egan. Acknowledgment is made of the receipt of Minister Mont's note, stating that Minister Egan is not persona grata to the Government of Chili, and announcing the readiness and desire of that Government to receive another representative of the United States at Santiago. Upon this subject the Government of Chili is informed that the note cannot now be considered. There are other and weightier matters pending settlement, and when they are satisfactorily disposed of this Government will then consider the request for the recall of Mr. Egan.

The United States Minister was, of course. ernment in equally public and general form as

notified of the receipt of the note from Senor Montt, and it is said that a message has been received from him stating that the members of the Chillan Government authorized to speak upon such matters, have verbally assured him that they were satisfied with him, and that similar statements were made to the Ministers from other countries. This despatch raises a question of veracity between Minister Egan and Senor Montt, which subsequent correspondence or events may aid in settling. Certain it is that up to the receipt of Mr. Montt's note the records do not show any indication of dissatisfaction with Minister Egan by the Chilina authorities. When President Jorge Montt announced the formation of his Cabinet on Jan. 1, Minister Egan expressed his satisfaction, stating that two members were his personal friends, and he expected to find his future relations with all the members of the Cabinet most pleasant.

Valparaiso, Jan. 24.-The correspondent of the International Telegram Company is in formed that Minister Kennedy, representing Great Britain at Santiago, has received definite instructions from his Government to make an offer to the Government of Chill to act as or between that country and the United States for the purpose of preventing a war. The Chilian Foreign Minister. Senor Fereira, has informed Minister Egan that the message from the United States Government received or Saturday, and which is regarded as an ultimatum, will be answered on Monday.

Nothing is suggested as to the tenor of the answer. Both the Chilians and foreign residents in Valparaiso and Santiago are greatly excited over the situation, but no demonstration of violence is reported.

NO CAUSE FOR WAR.

Ex-Senator John B. Henderson Thinks that We Are Not Wholly in the Right, WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.-Ex-Senator John B Henderson of Missouri does not think our Sovernment is wholly in the right in the Chilian controversy. In discussing the situation to-day, particularly with reference to the

right of asylum for refugees, he finds two sides to it. "The refugees sent to Callao," he said, "are citizens of Chili, who, being guilty of crimes ander Chilian law, sought refuge at the house of the United States Minister, Mr. Patrick Egan, in order to escape the punishment due to those crimes. These men have not only been sheltered and protected at the house and at the legation of our Minister resident at Santiago for several months, against the protest

of the existing Government of Chili, which

we have acknowledged and with which we claim to be at peace, but they are now finally removed and peaceably transported by land from Santiago to Valparaiso, and there placed on a warvessel of the United States, to be safely transported by the authority of our Government beyond the jurisdiction of the country whose laws they have violated. This is regarded at the Navy Department as an indication that affairs are quiet in Chill, after this much of humiliation on the part of Chill, the further suggestion that she desires war must be totally abandoned by our people. Suppose that during the late civil war in this country the English or the French Minister at Washington had given shelter and protection to Jefferson Davis, to Jacob Thompson, to Gen. Early, or Gen. Beauregard, how long would the house or the person of that Minister been respected?"

After showing that the United States have claim to be at peace, but they

Early, or Gen. Beauregard, how long would the house or the person of that Minister been respected?

After showing that the United States have uniformly condemned the practice of granting asylum for refugees, Gen. Henderson said:

We have no right to interfere with the civil polity of other nations, and to make the houses of our representatives abroad a harbor for offenders against their laws is an insuit to them far greater than the action of unauthorized mobs can possibly be to us. If we had to go to war with every nation, the blood of whose clitzens stains our soil from mob violence, no full years of peace would bless our land. The right of asylum is no longer claimed except in barbarous or heathen States. To assert the right in Chili is to brand the Chillans as barbarous or heathen States. To assert the right in Chill is to brand the Chillans as barbarous. Chill repudiates ail governmental responsibility for the mob of last October. She claims that it was the sudden and unlicened outbreak of drunken men on both sides. She proposes to establish this fact under the due administration of her laws, and asks for time to furnish the evidence. Shall our pride forbid us to wait? When Italy demanded an immediate apology for the killing of her citizens by the New Orleans mob, our Secretary said we would not be hurried or bullied into apology until the facts were known. That deed is yet without apology, without indemnity, and without pledges for the future. Are we vet so little advanced in Christian practice that we refuse unto others even so much as we connect them.

apology. Without Indemnity, and without pledges for the future. Are we vet so little advanced in Christian practice that we refuse unto others even so much as we compel them to do unto us? In seeming to fear that the result of judicial trials in authorized courts will be disappointing to our pride, we rush to a mock trial at Vallejo, where there is no test of truth, no cross-examination, no sanctions of an oath, no rules of practice, no public fear or danger of the penalties of perjury."

As to the right of Chili to ask for Minister Egan's recall, and that such a request would endanger peaceful relations between the two countries. Gen. Henderson said: "Is it possible that we have reached such a position of haughty arrogance that we shall insist upon imposing our choice of Minisiers upon foreign nations? Chili, no less than any other independent nation, has the sovereign right not only to make such a request but to refuse any other Minister who may not be acceptable to her. This is a right which we have exercised from the foundation of the Government. Gen. Washington while President demanded of France the recall of Edmund Genet. We have since demanded the recall of a Minister from Spain, and very recently one from England. If these acts had brought war upon us we should have had no cause of quarrel with Chili."

On last Thursday, while preparing to unload,

he received orders from Government agents to

suspend unloading and be ready to sail at

short notice. His destination was not given.

THEIR HATRED OF EGAN. Nothing Short of His Recall Will Satisfy the People of Chill. San Francisco, Jan. 24.-The Government s doing everything possible here to be ready for trouble with Chili. Orders have been given to the Santa Cruz Powder Company for a large amount of powder, and a big extra force of workmen will go to work to-morrow. Capt. Caldwell of the steam collier San Benito is now awaiting Government orders at this port. He has 4.150 tons of best Cardiff steam cont on board.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The terms of the ultinatum to Chili have not been correctly given in any of the despatches referring to it. Three first. The Secretary of State directs Mr. Egan 23, and to insist upon apology and reparation The second subject is the Matta circular

MRS. KINGSBURY'S WEALTH. AN OLD HOUSE IN LIME., CONN., RUNNING OVER WITH MONEY. State Thousand Dollars to Cash Links Burean Drawers, Old Trunks, and Mat-

tresses-Over \$100,000 in Money and Securities Stowed Away-Not a Soul Knew of the Old Lady's Wealth-Her House Left Unguarded After Her Death. LYME, Conn., Jan. 24,-About a mile due east

from here on the Blackhall road there stands a big, rambling house surrounded bymany acres England Offers to Act as Mediator. of grounds overlooking the Sound. Here for many years lived Mrs. Jane Kingsbury. She died a week ago yesterday, having been cut down by grip at the age of 82. She was buried from the house two days later. She had lived a rather solitary life. She was supposed to be moderately well off and to be living upon an annuity left her by her hus-

regular army.

shed by the announcement that \$60,000 in cash, and securities to the amount of \$30,000 more, had been found hidden in the house which Mrs. Kingsbury occupied. As far back as life-long residents can re-member Mrs. Kingsbury had spent more or

less of her time in Lyme. Her sister Adeline married Capt. Champlin, one of the most popular masters connected with the New York and London line of sailing packets in the good old days, and came to Lyme to live. Capt. Champlin died soon after. His widow then married Mr. Thomas Cunningham, a wealthy retired New York broker, who also took up his residence here. Mrs. Kingsbury visited her sister a great deal. She is remem bered as a pretty little girl, with a very gracious manner.
Upon one of these visits she met Major

band, the late Major Julius Kingsbury of the

Yesterday this quiet little village was aston-

Kingsbury of the regular army. He was a native of Waterbury. They fell in love and were married. That was in the early forties. When they were married Mrs. Kingsbury always accompanied her husband. In 1849 he was sent to California. He got the gold fever and did a little prospecting on his own hook. Before he had had any luck at this, however. he was ordered to proceed to Chicago.

The Windy City was a howling wilderness then, but showing a disposition to grow. Major Kingsbury bought a large block of land very cheap, and almost before he knew it he was a wealthy man. He held his possession. but not his post. Again he was changed. This time the Government sent him to Florida to help subdue the Seminoles.

From then until just before the outbreak of the war of the rebellion Major Kingsbury was kept on the move. His wife always accompanied him. They had two children born to them, a son and a daughter. The former fol-lowed in the footsteps of his father and en-

them, a son and a daughter. The former followed in the footsteps of his father and entered the army.

He was Colonel of the Eleventh Connecticut Regiment, and was killed at the battle of Antietam. The daughter married Gen. Simon B. Buckner of Kentucky. Just lefore the war began Gen. Kingsbury died. He was a very wealthy man. He died intestate.

This led to a series of lawsuits, which were upon the court calendars for more than a dozen years. No one up here seems to know just what it was all about. The lawsuits were not brought until after Col. Hienry Kingsbury, the son of the Major, was killed.

Upon the death of Major Kingsbury his widow came to Lyme to live with her sister, Mrs. Cunningham. She was popular at first. She exchanged calls with all the neighbors. In late years, however, she rarely went out, except on Sunday, when she was to be seen in her pew in the First Congregational Church.

About six years ago Mrs. Cunningham died. Her husband died a few years before. About this time it was noticed that Mrs. Kingsbury was getting "close." She disposed of the horses and carriages. She also discharged all the help about the place except one woman servant. These two lived all alone in the big, rambling house until Mrs. Kingsbury's death. But Mrs. Kingsbury's death. But Mrs. Kingsbury's sister she made a will. She sent for Judge Griswold and told him she wanted her projectly equally divided between her granddaughter, Mrs. Lily Belknap of Louisville, a daughter of Gen. Buckner, and her grandson, Henry W. Kingsbury, a son of Col. Henry Kingsbury. But she named no sum and none was mentioned in the will. The executors of the document were Judge Griswold and Louis Cunningham, a nephew of her dead sister.

When Mrs. Kingsbury was taken with the grip several weeks ago, she sent word to her

sister.

When Mrs. Kingsbury was taken with the grip several weeks ago, she sent word to her granddaughter. Mrs. Belknap, that she would like to see her. But before Mrs. Belknap could arrive Mrs. Kingsbury fell upon a stove in her room and cut her head badly. She bled profusely, and sank almost instantly in a state of unconsciousness, in which condia state of unconsciousness, in which condi-tion she remained for four days, when she died. Mrs. Belknap, accompanied by her hus-band, who is a merchant in Louisville, arrived the day after this accident, and Mrs. Kings-bury never knew that they were at her bed-side.

bury never knew that they were at her bedside.

After the funeral services the body was taken to Waterbury. The Belknaps then returned to their home. On last Wednesday Judge Griswold appeared before Probate Judge Griswold appeared before Probate Judge Sweeney of Old Lymo and had Mrs. Kingsbury's will probated. Then he and Louis Chinningham went to the old homestead to prepare an inventory. The house had been locked up and not a soul was in charge of it. They looked around a little and then postponed their work for a few days. On Saturday they went there again to finish it may be they went there again to finish it may be they went there again to finish it was piled up in nice piles on the bottom of the drawers. In some instances it was all covered with dust.

They looked in other places about the house, and found it literally running over with money. Before they left the house they had found \$10.000 in money. Of this sum \$14,000 was in gold pieces, ranging in denomination from \$10 to \$50.

Rold pieces, ranging in denomination from \$10 to \$50.

They gathered it up in improvised bags and trundled it to New London, where they locked it up in the storage vaults of a bank. The meney was found hidden in the bottoms of old leather trunks, bureau drawers, and in the mattresses of the bods. Where or how Mrs. Kingsbury was able to collect this large amount her lawyers are unable to explain. They say that they figure that she had between \$100.000 and \$125,000 in money and securities in the house at the time of her death, and not a soul in the whole townspip even susnected if, it is surmised that the money was the result of a settlement of the lawsuit after the twelve years of litigation, as it has mysteriously disappeared from the court calendar. If this is so, however, Mrs. Kingsbury's lawyers know nothing about it. They have finished their search of the house and are satisfied that there is no more money there. Nevertheless there is a watchman on guard at the house as an extra precaution.

suspend unloading and be ready to sail at short notice. His destination was not given, but he believes that the Government was anxious to get this superior coal for the menof-war in Chilian waters. The San Benito used to be a British troop ship, and she now sails under the Hawalian flag. The Captain expects to get definite orders to more or next day whether he is to serve the Government or not.

On the bark Andrew Welch, which arrived to-day, sixy-three days from Pisagua, came Baron H. Arnons De Riviere, a French officer of engineers who was in Santiago and Valparaiso during the recent war. The Baron owns mines in the Andex, on the Belivian side, and also has large interests in Indique. In speaking of the trouble between Chiliand the United States, he said it was almost hopeless to expect any settlement so long as Minister Egan remained in Santiago. He said:

"My sympathies were all with the Congress party, because I believed they were in the right and deserved to win. Of course, personally, I can't say that Egan has done anything wrong but such a bitter feeling could hardly exist against a man without good cause. I know Egan was interested in some commercial ventures with Balmaceda and it was currently reported in Santiago and Valparaiso that Balmaceda had bought him to do as be pleased, and to report to the United States that the Balmacedists were in the right and would be victorious. Nothing can efface this idea from the minds of the great body of Chilians, and no concessions will be made by them unless the American Government consents to recall Egan."

CYRUS W. FIELD IMPROVES. He was Out of His Head on Saturday-The

Cyrus W. Field passed a comfortable day yesterday and his condition was improved last

night. His temperature, which was very high on Saturday night, has subsided, and the slight touch of pneumonia which caused so much anxiety failed to develop into a serious attack. Mr. Field is loath to take any nourishment, but his physicians compel him to take liquid food every two hours. Dr. Keyes called once yesterday and Dr. Fullor was at the house twice. After his last visit, which was at 10 o'clock last Nothing can efface this idea from the minds of the great body of Chilians, and no consessions will be made by them unless the American Government consents to recall Egan."

WHOLESALE VACCINATIONS.

Precautions is the Italian Quarters Against Spread of Small-pox.

No new cases of small-pox were discovered yesterday. Dr. Cyrus Edson said last night:

"Our inspectors have been making a house to house visitation throughout the Italian quarters vaccinating overyleary. There will be no tertiary cases. We have isolated the patients and think that there is no chance of the disease spreading. Between 500 and 1,000 people have been exposed, and of course there were a few susceptible ones among them."

After his last visit, which was at 10 o'clock last might. Dr. Fuller said to a Sux reporter:

I was very much worried about Mr. Field on Saturday night. The slight attack of pneumonia which he had showed itself in the lower part of the right lung under the shoulder blade. He is convalescent of that now, and his lungs are loosening up. Pneumonia, however, is not what frightened me a queer nervous attack and was for some time out of his head. His temperature went up very fast and his heart heart slowly. I feared at one time contained the patients was at 10 o'clock last might. Dr. Fuller said to a Sux reporter:

I was very much worried about Mr. Field on Saturday night. The slight attack of pneumonia which he had showed itself in the lower part of the right lung under the shoulder blade. He is sent with a queer nervous attack and was for some time out of his head. His temperature went up very fast and his heart heat slowly. I feared at one time contained the parties of the bannamal I beneve most that the contained the parties of the bannamal I beneve most the was a prevented. The prevented when the prevented the parties of the bannamal I beneve most the beneve is a few parties. The light in the lower part of the light at the own faith. The lading of the blade is a few prevented to a Sux reporter:

I was very much worried about

ANNOYS WHITE PLAINS WOMEN. "Jack the Hugger" Attacks Several of

WHITE PLAINS, Jan. 24.-Last Wednesday evening at 9 o'clock Miss Mamie Wall, who is niece of and resides with the family of the late Alderman Riordan in a handsome house on Chatterton Hill, attended a rehearsal of the choir of St. John's Church. At the close, the your being early, she left the church unaccompanied to go to her home. She had to pass the residence of Lawyer Stephen S. Marshall, which is in Railroad avenue, a few hundred feet west of the railroad depot, and several hundred yards east of her home. Mr. Marshall's house sets back from the road. and a hedge runs parallel with the inside of his fence about 500 feet. Miss Wall, with her choir books under her arm, was tripping along, and when she got a little past the main entrance of Mr. Marshall's place a man sprang over the fence, threw his arms around her, and attempted to hug her. The young woman screamed at the top of her voice, whereupon he man released his hold, and then

screamed at the top of her voice, whereupon the man released his hold, and then she started and ran. The man ran after her, and only stopped his chase as she ran screaming into her yard. When she got into the house it was some moments before she could explain her fright.

On Thursday evening Miss Lena Garrison, who resides opposite the residence of Miss Wall, was returning from skating. When she was passing the Marshall residence a man jumped out and tried to put his arms around her. Miss Garrison moved a little faster than Miss Wall and screamed considerably louder. Her outerles attracted the attention of two men coming in the opposite direction and her annoyer ran back and jumped over a fence where he had first appeared. The young woman was badly frightened, and she said today that she had not ventured out since.

Miss Wall and Miss Garrison are not the only ones this unwelcome visitor has tried to embrace. Several evening sago Mrs. Phebe O'Dell passed the same place, for the purpose of calling on a friend. Mrs. Miller, who lives near by. The same man chased Mrs. G'Dell two blocks. Again, a few nights ago, Mrs. Richard L. Hopkins, Mrs. Harry Nichols, and Mrs. Walcott were passing the Marshall house, when a man ran out and grabbed Mrs. Hopkins by the arm. She jerked her arm from his grasp, and all the women ran back screaming. They were heard by Grocer Frederick Rauscht who, in company with several others, ran down to where they were attacked, but the man had disappeared.

Lust night Miss Wall and her sister ventured from the house for the first time since her scare. When near the Marshall place Miss Wall saw the same man who had attacked her jump over the Marshall fence. Both young women made haste in returning to the house, word own to where the stranger had attempted to make so many acquaintances, only to find the place descred.

The affair has caused no end of talk here today. Chief of Police Bogart, will adont new

many acquaintances, only to find the place descreted.

The affair has caused no end of talk here today. Chief of Police Bogart will adopt new tactics to catch the "Hugger." He said that from the description of the man, as given by the women, he thought he was an ex-convict, who had been sent up from Yonkers. The reason for the "Hugger" escaling so mysteriously was discovered by a reporter to-day. The Bronx River runs along the west side of the Marshall place, the house standing on an embankment. The "Hugger" had placed a plank across the little river, about 500 feet back from Railroad avenue, and had used it as a means to ford the river. To-night Chief Bogart and a number of deputy sheriffs have set out to capture "The Hugger" should he appear in his old rôle.

FLED FROM THE BRIDEGROOM.

Fourteen-year-old Miss Ginsberg Didn't Know that She Was Being Married. Jacob Sobol of 62 Broome street, Newark, is in jail in that city accused of abduction. The charge is based upon a story told by the 14year-old daughter of Solomon Ginsberg of 65 Boyd street. She is a well-developed Russian girl, who has been in this country only a few months. Her father, who is a tailor, went to live in Newark five years ago, and recently arrived Ginsberg gave a little celebration, and among those invited was Sobol, who is 22 years old. He was attracted to the girl at once, and he paid her considerable attention from time to time, until on Friday night he asked her to take a walk with him. One of Sobol's male acquaintances joined them soon, and then Sobol told the girl that she must say that she was 18 years old if anybody asked her age. She save that the two men took her to the office of Justice of the Peace Feldman, who asked her age, and she replied that she was 18. Then the Justice said considerable which she did not understand the meaning of, and to her astonishment Sobol turned to her and said she was now his wife.

She replied that she was only a girl and nobody's wife, and fied from the office. She did not return home, but went to the house of a girl friend and stayed there overnight, she says. Her father was told of the marriage on Saturday and found his daughter, who was much affected and tearfully told her story to him. Ginsberg went to Justice of the Peace Doctor and made a complaint against Sobol. He was caught by a constable late on Saturday night and sent to jail. arrived Ginsberg gave a little celebration, and

ATTEMPT TO WRECK A TRAIN. Three Ties Bring the Sag Marbor Express to a Sudden Stop.

The Sag Harbor express train left Long Island City at 3:30 o'clock on Saturday afternoon in charge of Conductor Sweezy and Engineer Pender. There was a large number of passengers. The train includes baggage, exress, and mail cars.

When the engine had pulled out of Bellport. and was rounding a curve, the passenger were startled by the sharp whistle of down brakes and the sharp jolting of the train as its speed was slackened by the sudden appli-ance of the steam brakes.

Engineer Pender had grasped the throttle of his origine immediately on seeing an obstruc-tion across the tracks and pulled for dear life, but aithough he succeeded in greatly dimi-ishing the speed of the train, it was impossible to bring it to a stop before a collision took place.

to bring it to a stop before a collision took place.
Great splinters of wood flew in all directions, but neither the engine nor any of the cars left the rails, and, burring the shock and fright sustained by the passengers, nobody was greatly incommoded.

Upon examination it was found that three railroad ties had been placed across the tracks. The ties were broken to pieces by the engine, and a part of the debris was wedged in between the bars of the pilot. The latter was somewhat damaged.

There is no clue to the perpetrators of the outrace, and it is thought their object was not only to wreck the train, but to rob the passengers and the mail and express cars as well.

FOUND SENSELESS IN AN ICE WAGON. An Old Man, Unidentified, Unconscious a

Bt. Vincent's Hospital. Policeman Reiser, patrolling South Fifth venue, found a man lying unconscious at 6:15 o'clock yesterday morning in an ice wagon in front of 144. He was lying with his

wagon in front of 144. He was lying with his feet toward the tail of the wagon, and his head was resting on a cake of ice. He had a nasty wound on the left side of his head, and he smelled of liquor. Reiser took the man to the Prince street police station. In his pockets were found \$1.23, circulars of a lighting and heating company of 31 Bond street, and a memorandum book which led the police to helieve that he is a canvasser. The only name in the book is Lawrence Beach. Against the name are the figures \$70.18.

Ambulance Surgeon Collings took the man to St. Vincent's Hospital, where it was said last night that he would probably die. He is suffering from paralysis of the right side and a fractured skull. He is of spare build, five feet 10 inches tail, about 70 years old, with gray hair and eyes. He was comfortably dressed in a dark suit and overcoat, gray shirt, and gray underclothes. His hat was missing.

missing.

The police theory is that he was drunk and climbed into the wagon for a sleep, slipped, or was stricken with paralysis, and fell forward, striking his head against the cake of ice and fracturing his skull.

The Bead Train Robber.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 24,-The train robber who was shot and killed at Pleasonton, Ky. yesterday, has been identified as James Fran cis. He is a cousin of Gov. Francis of Missouri, and greatly, resembles that official. He was heir to a large estate near Ealtimore, which had been left in trust by his father. Francis getting the income. The two robbers were professional gamblers and had plenty of money.

MME. DE BARRIOS'S BURGLAR

HE RAN WHEN HE HAD WAKED HER BY PROWLING IN HER ROOM.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

There Were Two Men Who Entered Hor-House in Fitth Avenue Early on Friday Morning—She Arouses the House and Finds All Her Diamonds and Opals Safe, Mme. Francesca A. de Barrios, the wealthy vidow of Gen. de Barrios, who while President of Guntemala was killed in battle, lives in the big brown-stone house at 855 Fifth ave-

nue, one door from Sixty-seventh street, with Horman O. Armour and Wallace C. Andrews for next door neighbors. She lives there alone, with only a handful of servants and her maid Ninon about her. There is a watchman on the block, a grizzly, weather-beaten chap, who walks up and down, smoking his pipe and keeping an eye on the houses, so that in case their walls should fall in he would be sure to

see it.
On Thursday night last Mms. de Barrios went to the theatre with a party of friends. She returned very late and very tired. The moment her head touched the pillow she fell sound asleep. Her bedroom is the middle room on the second floor.

A little after 4 o'clock in the morning, while everything was dark as pitch, she awoks. She thought she had heard a slight noise in her room. She kept her eyes closed and remained half asleep, hulf awake, waiting for a repetition of the noise so as to be sure that she had not been dreaming. It came again, a faint rattling sound as if some one had touched the handles of the bureau drawers and they had struck the metal that held them in place, She thought it was her maid, and still keeping her eyes shut, she asked " Qu'est-ce que c'est Ninon ?"

There was no answer. Then Madame de Barrios opened her eyes wide and looked around the room. There was a faint gleam of light in one corner, and she gazed at this for some seconds, until her eyes, becoming accustomed to the darkness, distinguished the figure of a man. He was bending over her bureau, but was standing quiet and motionless at if waiting for her to fall asleep again before, he moved. In one hand he held a small bull'seye lantern.

Madame de Barrios raised her voice and asked: Barrios opened her eyes wide and looked

Madame de Barrios raised her voice and asked:
"Who are you and what do you want?"
The man did not say a word, but raised his right arm and held it in front of his face. Then, holding the lantern low, he turned and walked softly out of the room. He passed close by the bed, but Mme. de Barrios could not see his face. She thought he looked like a young man, but her frame of mind at the moment was not conducive to minute ebservation.

not see his face. She thought he looked like a young man, but her frame of mind at the moment was not conducive to minute ebservation.

She followed him with her eyes, too astonished to move, until he had left the room. Once outside the door the man began to run. There was a prolonged r-r-r-rp as he slid over the carpet, and then a bumpety bump bump down the stairs and a bang. The man had opened the hall door and slammed it behind him.

A second later every bell in the heuse was changing and banging at a terrifle rate and the servants came rushing into their mistress's room. All were excited except Mms. de Barrios.

Bring a light, quick," she ordered.

The gas was lit, the bureau was hastily opened, the jewel cases were pulled out and opened, and there they lay, a hundred sparking. flashing gems, untouched and none missing. Rune de Barrios gave a long-drawn sigh and then sat down in a chair and fanned herself. Thousands and thousands of dollars' worth of diamonds and pearls, sapphires and opais had lain within reach of the robber, and not one was missing. Even the little gold pins with tiny jewels in them, that were stuck in the cushion which lay on the top of the bureau, were all there.

The robber had not taken a thing from her room. The servants who had been running through the other rooms came back one by one and reported that nothing was missing.

The buller went out on the street and found the watchman faithfully patrolling his post.

"Did you see a man run out of our house?" he asked him.

"Yes; two of 'em. Anybody sick?"

"Bick?" the butler cried in disgust. "They were robbers."

They am an accommendation of the door and closed it behind them, and then ran up the street. I'll see if I can find them."

He went to the corner and looked around it, but the burglars were not there. Then he said: 'Let's inspect the premises."

They returned to the house and examined the haleony. On the slill of one of the parlor windows and on the floor of the baloony were footprints in the sn

to the police. In telling the story to a friend I wasn't a bit frightened when I first heard

she said:

"I wasn't a bit frightened when I first heard the noise, because I had been dreaming about something and thought it was part of the dream. When I heard it repeated I thought it was my maid. And then, when I was sure it was my maid. And then, when I was sure it was my maid. And then, when I was sure it was a man. I felt so astonished that I din't think of getting frightened. If it had occurred to me at the moment that I was in a dangerous position and that I ought to retain my presence of mind. I am sure I would have screamed. But I didn't think at all, I was so surprised, and you see everything came out all right. I can't imagine how he found his way to my room. I suppose he hunted quietly through the house until he found it, and then he went straight to the bureau."

On Friday night Mme, de Barrios went to the opera, and none who met her suspected that she had passed through an experience that was out of the ordinary. The jewels which the burglar or sneak thief could easily have carried off form one of the finest collections of precious stones in the country.

When Mme, de Barrios came to New York about six years ago she brought with her the finest diamonds and opals and sapphires and pearls that had ever been seen in Guatamala, a country where there are more precious stones than there are here. She had necklaces, collarettes, stomachers, ring; in fact, almost every kind of jewels which could be ornamented with gems, she wore a marvellous selection of opals and diamonds at the New Year's ball.

Mme, de Barrios is about 30 years old. She is a handsome brunette, tall and siender, with dark, lustrous eyes.

Scanlan Appears to be Improving.

William J. Scanlan, the demented actor, who has been resting at Bloomingdale for the last five weeks, is improving. So constant is the improvement that the doctors say it is quite possible that he may go back to his chosen work, and continue in it for a while, at least.

The Weather, Light snow fell yesterday in this neighborhood and to

the north over New York and Vermont into Canada. The fall measured from one to two inches. The outer edge of a storm moving eastward over Canada just scraped this city. It cleared off in the afternoon except in Vermont and Canada, where show was still falling up to S P. M. A cold wave followed the storm and passed over

northern New York. At Albany and Oswego it was 14° above zero. In all other parts of the country the weather was fair and warmer. There was a stiff southwest wind along the coast, ranging from 20 to 30 miles an hour.

There was a storm centre last night north of the lower

lakes following the course of the morning storm. This disturbance will probably produce more snow in the upper part of the Siste.

The light snow began in this city at 9:15 A. M. and ended at 1:10 P. M., total fail one inch; highest official temperature, 237; lowest, 25"; average humidity, 76 per cent.; wind southwest, average velocity 12 miles an hour.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tax Son

LOCAL PORECAST FOR 24 NOTES EXDING S. P. M. MORPAT. For southeastern New York (including Long Island), also for western Connecticut, cloudiness with possibly also for western connecticut, cloudiness with possibly light anow in the early morning, fair during day; alightly warmer; briak southwesterly wind. For northern New Jersey, fair: slightly warmer; briak southwest wind. For Tuesday and Wednesday, fair; alightly warmer. E. B. Duss, Local Forecast Official.

WASHINGTON PRINCESS FOR NONEAR.
For New England show duries: clearing in Connecticut and ilhode Island; slightly warmer, south winds.
For excess for look some Agents, made, clearing south;
slightly my acc., would winds, pric Inchay.

for eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey generally fair thi Tuesday; slightly warmer; west winds. For western New York and Lake Ontario slightly

warmer; southwest winds.
For North Dakota and South Dakota fair this Toostay! rechtly cooler; northwest winds.